

Machine Learning for Cyberattack Detection

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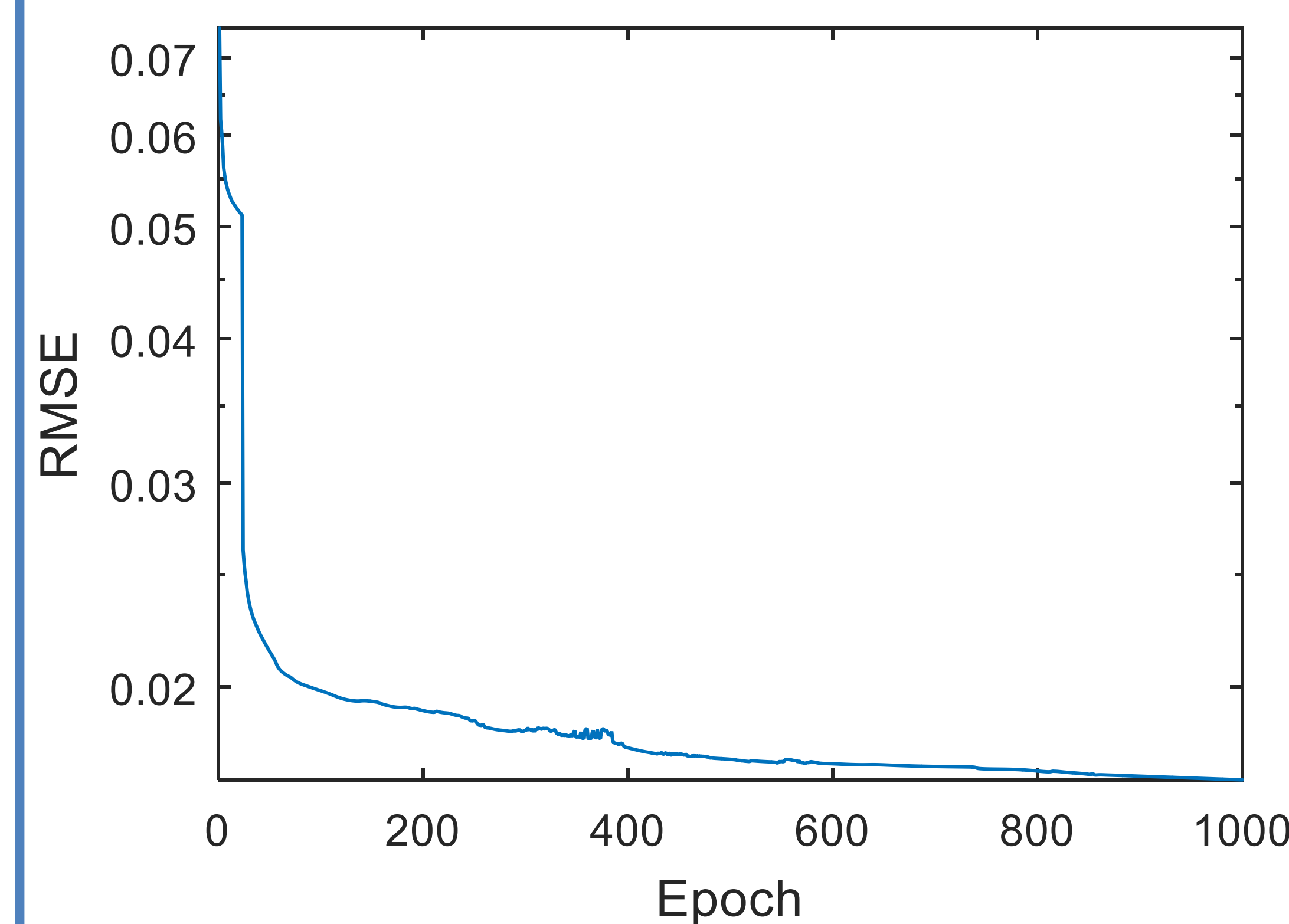
Rationale

- Machine learning has become substantially utilized in cybersecurity applications
- Machine learning is advancing at a rapid rate, and the application of new learning techniques to cybersecurity needs to be investigated

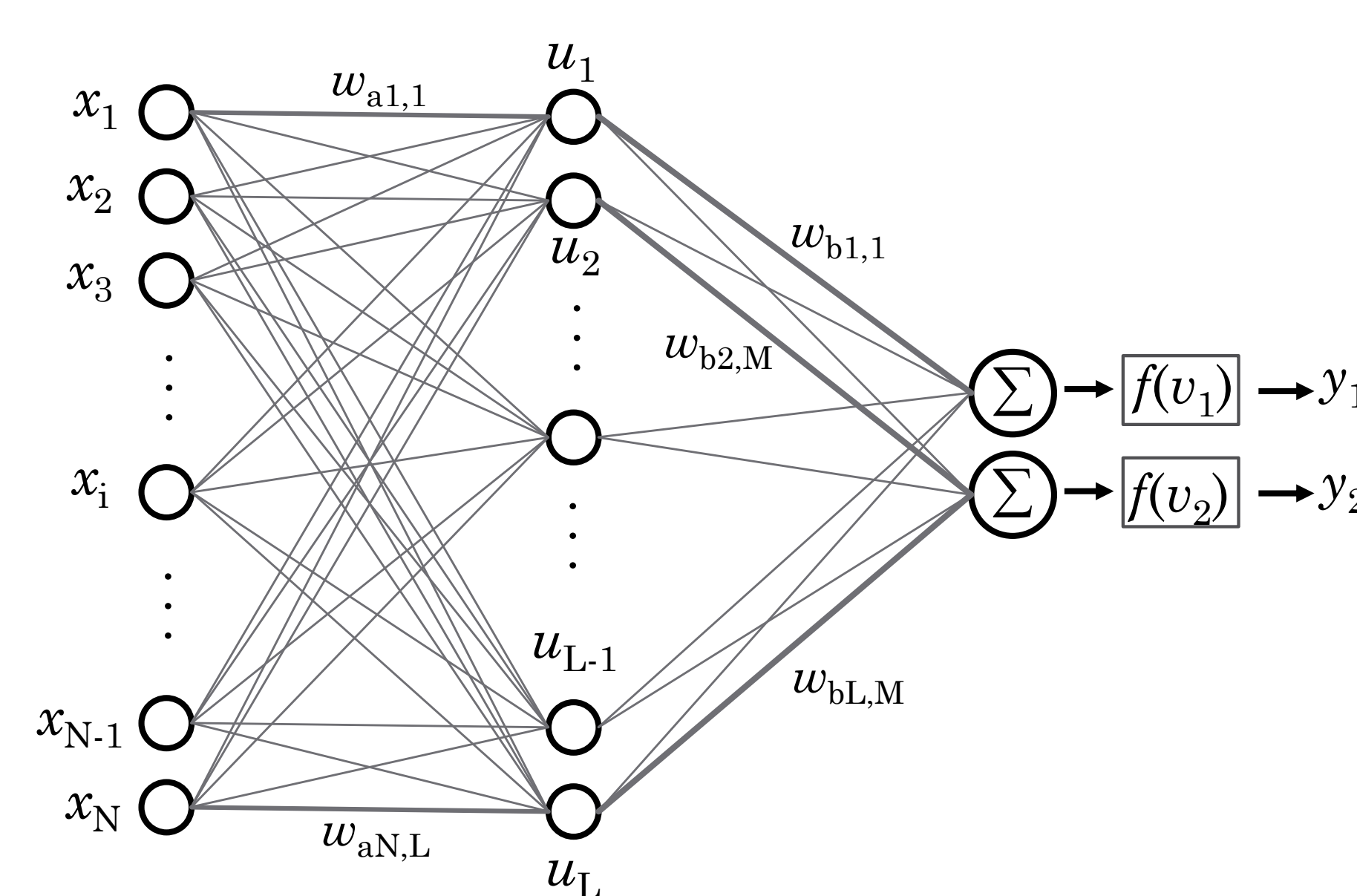
Methodology

- A Multilayer Perceptron algorithm was trained to classify the difference between benign network data and malicious cyber attacks

Error Minimization
During Training

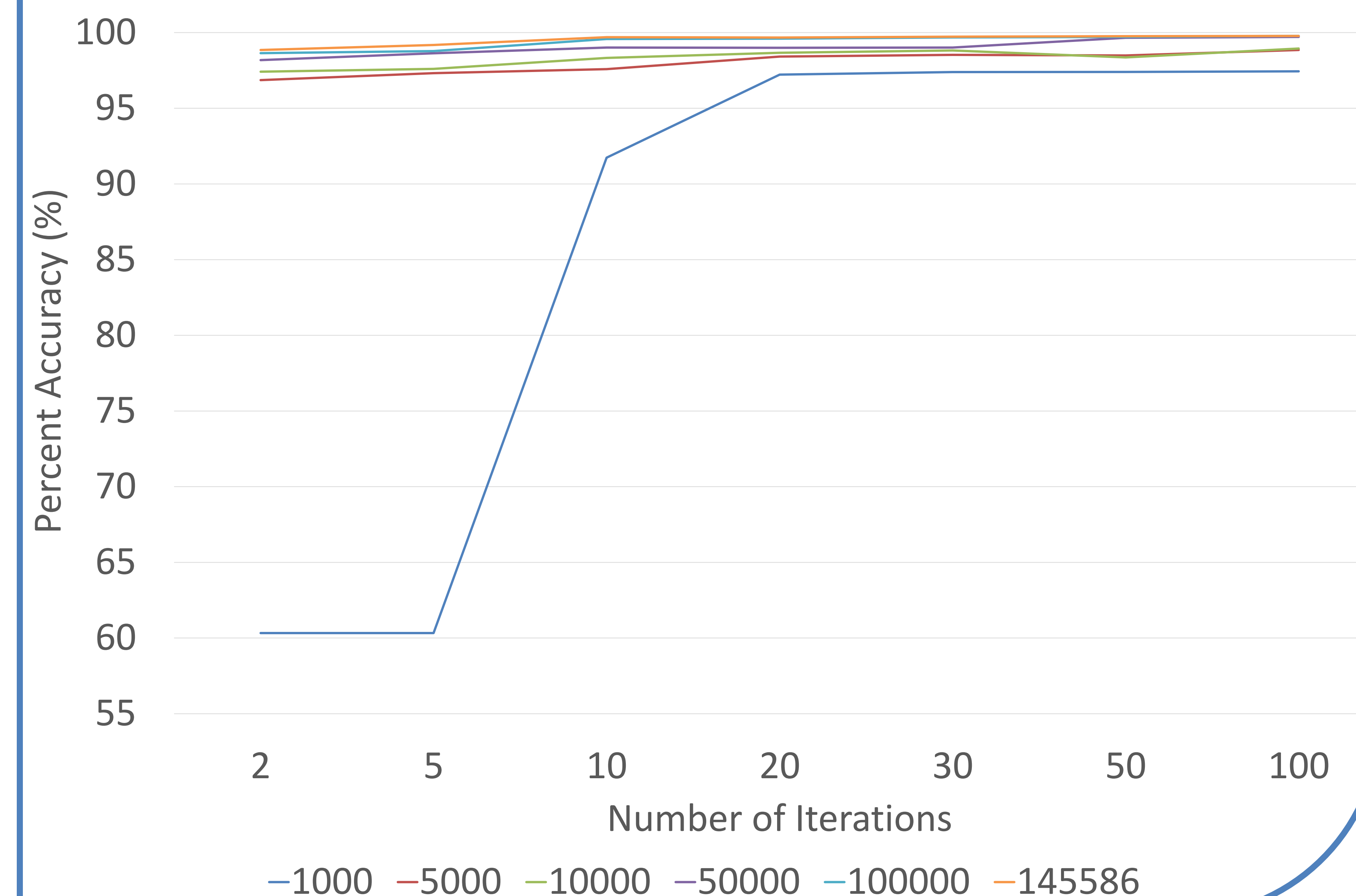


Multilayer Perceptron
Layout



Results

Number of Iterations vs Accuracy for Various Training Data Set
Sizes



Conclusion

- We were able to exceed 99% accuracy with 50000 training images and 10 training iterations
- There is little benefit to using more than 2/3 of the data for training in conjunction with 50 training iterations